(d) Under normal circumstances, the police does not have the right of firing on any person. However, in extreme circumstances of law and order Police can resort to firing for the purpose of self-defence. Justification of firing depends on the prevailing circumstances.

(e) A case was registered by local police u/s 304/34/201/218 and on the basis of investigation, three police persons concerned have been charge-sheeted in the court on 6.10.2002. The Government of Uttar Pradesh have also intimated that an *ex-gratia* of Rs. 25,000/- has been sanctioned to the family of the deceased.

Position of Delhi Police regarding attack on Parliament case

2930. SHRISANTOSH BAGRODIA:
SHRIK. RAHMAN KHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Police has weakened its case by producing telephonic conversation as admissible evidence against people charged for conspiring for the attack on Parliament;

(b) if so, whether the honourable Delhi High Court has dismissed this evidence;

(c) whether the Delhi Police has got any other concrete evidence to produce in the court to charge the people behind the Parliament attack conspiracy; and

(d) what were the excerpts of the Delhi Police charge-sheet filed in the honourable Court against these conspirators?

THE MINISTER OF STATE INTHE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHENNAMANENIVIDYASAGAR RAO); (a) and (b) No, Sir. This evidence has been excluded only with regard to the charges covered under the Prevention of Terrorism Act, 2002.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The accused in this case have been charged under various sections of the Indian Penal Code, the Explosive Substances Act, 1908; the Arms Act, 1959; and the Prevention of Terrorism Act, 2002.